the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awas Yojana, second instalment was released to 40 and 45 DRDAs respectively in the State of Madhya Pradesh during 2002-2003. However, in the month of March, 2003, 2nd instalment was released to 5 DRDAs each under both the Programmes. Almost all the amount has been reported to have been utilised upto March 31, 2003.

(c) and (d) During 2003-2004, first instalment under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana Stream-I and Stream-II was released to forty three, thirty seven, thirty one and forty four DRDAs respectively in Madhya Pradesh State on or before 16th June, 2003. The first instalment to remaining DRDAs could not be released due to non-receipt of proposals, audit objections and low utilization under respective Programmes.

ARWSP in Gujarat

1166. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made so far under ARWSP and drinking water component under PMGY;

(b) the number of villages having population of more than 500 and 1000 covered under these schemes so far in Gujarat, district-wise;

(c) the funds allocated under the scheme during the last three years, district-wise and scheme-wise; and

(d) by when all the villages are likely to get drinking water under the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) As per the report received from Government of Gujarat, upto 30.6.2003 out of 30269 rural habitations in the State, 29071 rural habitations are fully covered with drinking water supply. 1172 are Partially Covered and the remaining 26 are Not Covered.

(c) Government of India make State-wise allocation. States have powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural drinking water supply schemes. The funds allocated under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)-Normal and ARWSP-Desert Development Programme (DDP) during last three years are as under:—

Year	Allocation made (Rs. in Lakh)		
	ARWSP-Normal	ARWSP-DDP	PMGY-Rural Drinking Water
2000-2001	7085.00	400.00	2590.85
2001-2002	7837.00	400.00	3265.20
2002-2003	6546.00	153.00	—

(d) State Government has been directed to chalk out action plan to cover all habitations by March 2004.

Alleviation of rural poverty through land reforms

1167. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ninth Plan identified the land reforms as an important policy instrument for the alleviation of rural poverty;

(b) if so, the progress in various States in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has expressed unhappiness over the lack of progress in the Plan appraisal; and

(d) the reaction of Government and action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An area of 53.94 lakh acres of land has been distributed to 56.47 lakh beneficiaries under Ceiling Surplus Land. Under distribution of Government Wastelands an area of 147.47 lakh acres of land has been distributed amongst land less rural poor. Under the programme of Bhoodan Lands an area of 21.75 lakh acres of land has been distributed. State-wise progress under the three programmes may be seen in the enclosed Statement I, II and III (*See* below).

(c) The subject of land reforms is under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States *vide* Entry No. 18 of the List II (State List) of the VII Schedule of the Indian Constitution and the Central Government plays only an advisory and coordinating role in this field.

(d) This Ministry has been holding periodic conferences at the level of Revenue Ministers/Revenue Secretaries of the State Governments to watch the progress under land reforms activities. The States/UTs have been asked to prepare Action Plans for the distribution of available Ceiling Surplus Land, Government Wastelands and Bhoodan Lands to SC and ST beneficiaries and other rural land less poor.